

GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
OF NORTH CAROLINAConvenes in Extra Session in  
Raleigh to Consider Railroad  
Rate Question.

## GOVERNOR GLENN'S MESSAGE

In Addition to His Railroad Re-  
commendations, He Makes  
Plea for a Prohibition Law.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
RALEIGH, N. C., January 21.—There was simultaneous convening of the Senate and House of the North Carolina General Assembly at 11 o'clock to-day, President Francis D. Winston, and Speaker E. J. Justice presiding. The Senate and House of the North Carolina General Assembly at 11 o'clock to-day, President Francis D. Winston, and Speaker E. J. Justice presiding. The Senate and House of the North Carolina General Assembly at 11 o'clock to-day, President Francis D. Winston, and Speaker E. J. Justice presiding.

The Governor's Message.  
The message of Governor R. B. Glenn reviews the railroad rate conflicts between the State and the railroads since the last session of the General Assembly, the enforcement of the 2-1-2 cent rate passed at that session. He sets out in detail the proposed compromise in putting into effect a 2-1-2 cent flat rate, with 2 cent mileage books, interchange with 2-1-4 cent mileage books together with the payment of \$17,500 by the railroads toward the expenses of the State in prosecuting the litigation in court to date. Concerning this he says not one cent will go toward paying the expense of the Legislature, but solely to refund cost of attorneys made necessary by the fact that the railroads enjoined the regular attorneys of the corporation so that the additional expense had to be met by the State to properly defend the interests of the State. He says it will be perfectly agreeable to him for the Legislature to strike this out if they think the State and not the railroads should shoulder this expense. He says that the Legislature appropriated \$25,000 for the prosecution of the suits before the Interstate Commerce Commission looking to forcing the Norfolk and Western to apply lower rates on freight from points west and north to Winston-Salem and Durham, the North Carolina terminals, as compared with the rates to Virginia cities through which this North Carolina freight is hauled. In this connection he says:

"I recommend a flat rate of 2-1-2 cents per mile for passenger fare and a mileage book of 2 cents; also that railroads be required to remedy delays of their trains, have a limit set to hours of service of their employees. Keep their roadbeds in good condition and pay their fair proportion of all taxes, and then should be protected against justice, such as is often practiced on them by trespassers and unjust litigation.

One of the most serious complaints now existing against railroads is the discrimination made by them against the cities and towns of North Carolina in favor of like cities and towns in other States, notably Virginia, by reason of which jobbers and wholesale merchants in Virginia can undersell the same class of merchants in North Carolina.

"The cause of this is the rate given by the Norfolk and Western and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads to Roanoke, Lynchburg and Richmond, being the same rate given to Norfolk, Va., on account of its water-line competition.

"To meet the rate of the railroads above named, the Southern Railway Line and Seaboard Railroad had to give the same rate, and so haul freight through North Carolina to Virginia cities for a less amount than they haul to the cities of North Carolina; and often our shippers better pay the through rate to the Virginia point, plus the local rate back to the North Carolina point, than pay the through rate in the first instance.

The Governor declares with characteristic directness for State prohibition, insisting that such a law, effective July 1st, should be passed at this session, thereby averting the danger of this issue being injected into politics and be the cause of strife and confusion in the next campaign. His reference to the prohibition situation follows:

"There is another matter that doubtless will engage your most careful consideration. I allude to the question of State prohibition. The people of North Carolina are determined to make a trial of prohibition, and the only thing to decide is when and how this can best be brought about. The curse and degradation of the liquor traffic is fast becoming a stench in the nostrils of decency, and there is an imperative demand coming to you from every section of the State to drive out these places of vice and wickedness and to place of money thus wasted in riot and drunkenness into channels of business, thrift and industry.

"Every one in the State knows my views on the liquor question, for, publicly and privately, I have contended that, both from an economic as well as a moral standpoint, the greatest blessing that could possibly be given the State would be the prohibiting of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage anywhere in this State. So firmly am I convinced of the soundness of my views on the subject of liquor being a curse to the people of the State, that, if the power to act were vested in me, I would not trouble your body to consider the matter, but would at once free our land from this monster evil that, in my opinion, is the source of a thousand woes and scarcely a single blessing.

"When I issued the call for this special session I did not know whether the voice of the people could now be heard, or whether it would have to wait until the regular session; but so quickly has the demand for prohibition taken throughout the entire State that it would be utterly wrong to deny the people a hearing upon a matter so vital to their public and private life.

"I would not put my judgment against that of the 179 members who compose your honorable body, all of whom are just as patriotic and many far wiser than I; still, after visiting the people in every section and hearing and knowing their views, as I do, I am thoroughly satisfied that no act ever passed by any legislative body in North Carolina would give the joy or be more generally indorsed than would be the act of this General Assembly in giving prohibition to the entire State.

"Under the Watts, Ward and other similar bills, by legislative enactment prohibition was given to all rural districts, until at least four-fifths of the State's territory thus had prohibitory laws. These acts have produced good, and not evil, and have been indorsed by the votes of the people in three general elections. Also, under the same laws, villages, towns and cities throughout the State have declared for temperance, until 90 per cent. of the entire territory of the State now has prohibition.

"Thus we know the will of the people, for they have spoken by their votes in no uncertain sound, until all agree that it is inevitable that liquor must go. So why, then, entail needless expense, an engendered bitterness by local fights, when by your act, carrying out the will of a majority of the people, you can settle this matter at this session?

"Pass the law, let it go into effect July 1, 1908, and before the general election in November all agitation will cease; for, as well said by one of North Carolina's wisest statesmen, 'A liquor dealer without his liquor is about as weak as Samson shorn of his locks.' Refuse at this session to dispose of it, it will enter into the next campaign, be the issue in many counties, and cause confusion and strife; whereas by action now you destroy the factor that would make this agitation.

"There is only one question for us to ask, and that is: What is right? And when we know what is right, let us have the courage to do the right; and what is right will prove what is both expedient and best, and will receive the approval of all good citizens."

Referred to Committee.

Following the reading of the message in the Senate, Senator Graham offered a resolution referring it to the Committee of Railroads, and instructing that committee to report a bill in regard to passenger and freight rates, in accordance with the recommendations of the Governor.

Senator Reid offered an amendment that the term, "in accordance with the Governor's message," be stricken out.

Engagement Rings.

A wonderful variety for the bride-to-be to select from.

Wedding Gifts.

There is no need for you to worry about what to give. We can help you.

Birthday Presents.

A profusion of artistic and useful gift goods can always be found here.

John F. Kohler,

The Jeweler,

209 E. BROAD ST.

## J.B. Mosby &amp; Co.

## The Silk Store

MATCHLESS VALUE-GIVING IN HIGH GRADE SILKS.

We intend to make it the very best value-giving of the SILK STORE'S CLEARANCE SALE, which is pronounced by ladies who know to be the most interesting they have ever attended and pronounced by us to be the biggest success of its kind in the history of Richmond. OUR THREE ATTRACTIVE CROWD-BRINGING PRICES are still in force.

69c, 89c, \$1.19

You Know What They Mean, Don't You? If You Don't, We'll Tell You.  
69 means that you may have all \$1.00 and \$1.25 Silks for 69c yard.  
89 means that you may have all \$1.00 and \$1.25 Silks for 89c yard.  
1.19 means that you may have all \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.25 Silks for \$1.19 yard.  
Positively every piece of Checks, Stripes, Plaids and Fancies in the house is offered in this sale. We keep nothing back, but just let you take your choice. So many ladies are waiting that Fine Black Taffeta we advertised last Monday that we are forced to put out five more pieces. You know the taffeta we mean; it is the yard wide \$1.75 kind (Swiss make) for \$1.19.

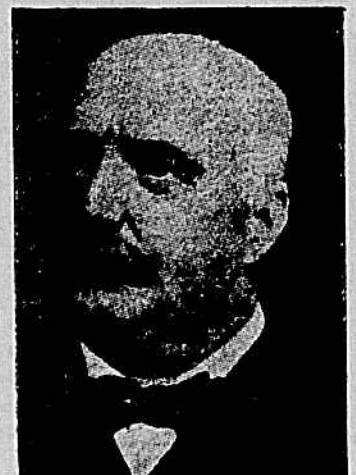
## Note

Monday and Tuesday's selling almost closed out our \$1.75 Taffeta at \$1.19. We have some left, but so little that we have decided to sell to-day, and as long as it lasts, ten pieces extra Fine Black Taffeta, to take the place of the other. It is 34 inches wide, \$1.50 kind (French make), \$1.10 yard. It won't last long.

If you buy Mosby's Silks once you'll buy them all the time.

\$2.25, \$2 and \$1.75 Dress Goods, Now 98c  
\$2.25 Suitings and Cloakings ..... Clearance Price  
\$2.00 Light Mixtures, for spring ..... 98c  
\$2.00 Spring Suitings, dark or light colors .....  
\$1.75 Scotch and German Plaids for children ..... Clearance Price  
85c and 69c Dress Goods, Now 39c  
85c Wool Crepe de Chine, green only ..... Clearance Price  
50c French Serge, in checks ..... 39c  
60c Light Gray Mixtures .....

## Legislatures Presiding Officers

HON. FRANCIS D. WINSTON,  
President of the Senate.HON. E. J. JUSTICE,  
Speaker of the House.

to the North Carolina point. This can and should be corrected."

Strong for Prohibition.  
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He contended that the committee should be at liberty to draw a bill in its own discretion. Senator Webb argued for the Reid amendment, saying that there were delegations of railway conductors and others here for hearings before the railroad committee, and he wanted all gentlemen who desired to be heard to have an opportunity and there would hardly be reason for hearing them if the committee was confined to the compromise terms in the bill it should introduce.

Finally Senator Graham accepted the Reid amendment and adoption followed. A message came from the Governor with a communication from the Corporation Commission attached in regard to the discontinuation of important trains by railroads without notice, and request from the commission. The Governor asking that a law be passed.

In the House.  
On motion of Mr. Harris 500 copies of the Governor's message were ordered printed. Mr. Cowles (Republican) offered a resolution to the effect that the Senate concurring, the Attorney-General be directed to transmit to the General Assembly at the earliest possible date a complete itemized statement of the expenses of the rate litigation to date, including attorney's fees and expenses and court costs generally. The resolution was passed and read and sent to the Senate without engrossment.

Mr. Gordon, of Guilford, offered a resolution that the whole rate situation be investigated by the Public Service Corporation Commission and report made to the House as early as possible. The resolution was referred to the committee.

The special messages from the Governor relative to passing a law nullifying a wise measure for local trains to be discontinued without reference to the Corporation Commission was read and referred to the Public Service Commission, as were the message and petitions for railway conductors and others to be heard on their proposition for a 3 cent flat rate and 2-1-2 cent mileage books.

Both houses adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow.

ROUSING MEETING  
FOR PROHIBITION

North Carolinians Resolve That  
the Time Has Come When the  
Entire State Must Be Dry.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 21.—Probably 800 people participated in the Anti-Saloon or State Prohibition Convention, features of the session being a stirring and characteristic speech by Governor Glenn covering the whole scope of the prohibition fight, and declaring against any party caucus restriction as to whether prohibition shall be an issue before this Assembly, and the adoption of a resolution demanding that the prohibition forces be given a hearing in the Legislature.

Mr. Hartness, of Statesville, offered a resolution to the effect that whereas the cause of temperance has made the progress it has under the steady operation of legislative prohibition, first in the vicinity of churches, then prohibiting it altogether in the rural districts through the Watts and the Ward acts, until there are saloons or dispensaries in less than 10 per cent. of the State, the time is ripe for statutory prohibition applying to the whole State, and therefore the great body of the people demand prohibition and demand that the Legislature a hearing in the matter.

Cheers for the Governor.  
Governor Glenn entered the hall in the midst of the speech-making, and the audience arose and waved handkerchiefs and shouted in his honor. He was introduced at once by President Hartness, the greatest Governor in the United States, and as one who had sent the greatest message ever sent to a Legislature.

Governor Glenn declared that busy and fatigued as he was he could not resist the temptation to come to the convention. He was to join with them in beginning, imploring and demanding of the Legislature immediate statutory prohibition. He believed the convention represented the voice of the people of the State, and if so they had the right to be obeyed. He declared amid great applause that no party caucus had the right to stifle the will of the people so clearly expressed. And this was really no party matter. He was the people's Governor, and he was the people's champion.

He declared that he stood for all these, but that over and above all this he was against whiskey, defying any man to show that it is not a curse to the State. Any legislator, he said, who would excuse for any attempt to throttle the movement at this session.

He pledged himself amid applause to see that prohibition does prohibit in the event it is enacted at this time. He reviewed the various acts of the Legislature, Senator Simmons, Judge J. W. Pritchard and other prominent men of both parties on temperance, his tribute to Judge Pritchard being especially applauded.

Legislature Must Obey.  
If the Legislature should, he said, decide to leave prohibition to a vote of the people, he would advise them to go over the State and work until the last vote is cast and victory won, but he hooted the idea of the Legislature doing anything else than giving statutory prohibition effective July 1st.

In conclusion, he declared that he was fighting for prohibition for prohibition's sake, and he was willing to sacrifice every political aspiration, if that were necessary, to secure the State he loved from the curse of intemperance.

Following the address, the Hartness resolution was adopted, and a committee, consisting of President Clark, H. A. London, A. D. Ward, T. H. Verdell, J. H. Tucker, Dr. Battle were named to convey to the Democratic caucus to-night the resolutions and will of the convention.

Lee-Jackson Celebration.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 21.—A dual celebration of Lee and Jackson's birthdays was held here this afternoon in the Academy of Music, under the auspices of Mecklenburg Chapter, United Confederate Veterans, and the Daughters, Sons and Children of the Confederacy.

Following a delightful program of music and recitations appropriate to the day, chief among which was the singing of a choir of veteran soldiers, Major A. W. Graham, of Lincoln county, delivered the oration. Following the exercises the veterans marched to a hall near by, where a banquet was spread for 150.

Combined Age-100 Years.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]  
HILL POINT, N. C., January 21.—A marriage took place here yesterday between two Hill Point people, whose combined ages were 100 years.

Contracting parties were Miss Emily Mendonhall and Mr. Cassell, Miss Mendonhall lives at Hill Point and Mr. Cassell, clerk at Moser's store, and marriage was performed by Rev. J. L. Morgan, of the Lutheran Church, in the rooms of the Young Men's Reading Club.

SOCIAL  
AND  
PERSONAL

THE wedding of Miss Rachel Cooke, daughter of Mrs. John R. Cooke and the late General Cooke, C. S. A., to Dr. Baskerville Bridgeforth, son of the late Captain George Baskerville Bridgeforth and Mrs. Sarah Seay Bridgeforth, of Lunenburg county, was celebrated at 4 P. M. yesterday in the home of the bride's mother, No. 7 South Third Street, the Rev. Landon R. Mason, of Grace Episcopal Church, assisted by the Rev. Robert Coupland, of Baltimore, a friend of the groom, officiating.

The lower floor of the Cooke home was transformed in white and decorated beautifully with palms, Southern amaranth and pink roses. Tallows' orchestra rendered the wedding march and played during a reception to the bride and friends, which followed the ceremony.

Gowned in white lace over white satin and chiffon, her veil falling from a coronet of lilies of the valley, the bride came down the stairway with her bridesmaids, Miss Philip M. George Cooke, who gave her away, and passed through the hall and front drawing-room to an altar erected just under the portrait of her father. Here she was met by the groom and his best man, Dr. Stuart McGuire, of Norfolk, who wore a shower of white orchids and lilies of the valley, and her ornaments were pearls.

Miss Annabel Jenkins, of Norfolk, the maid of honor, wore white chiffon cloth over tulle and carried a bouquet of pink roses, tied with pink tulle. The ribbon aisle from the foot of the stairway to the altar was formed by little Misses Anne Gordon Brockenbrough and Virginia Gordon Wallace, nieces of the bride, in dairy white frocks, holding baskets of pink roses in their hands. They were assisted by Masters Austin Brockenbrough and Austin Bridgeforth, nephews of the bride and groom.

Mrs. John R. Cooke, who welcomed her guests standing beside the bride and groom, wore black chintilly and point lace, with a corsage bouquet of violets. Mrs. W. J. Wallace was in white embroidered net over satin, diamonds, Mrs. Austin Brockenbrough, in hand-wrought French balise and antique cameo jewelry; Mrs. Stanford Parker, in a white lace robe over satin, with pearl and diamond ornaments.

Mrs. C. O. B. Coward, who presided at the table where champagne punch was served during reception hours, wore white net applied in white satin, and diamond ornaments. The reception and wedding company included a large contingent of the most fashionable people in Richmond.

A very pretty feature of the occasion was the bride's throwing her bouquet from the turn of the stairway, as she left to make ready for her departure to a party of guests standing in the hall beneath the canopy. Concealed among the flowers were a ring, a thimble and a sixpence, and there was no little excitement over the finding of these. The ring was found by Miss Jenkins, the maid of honor.

The display of wedding gifts was unusually handsome, many tables being loaded with cutglass, silver and other articles sent by friends in and out of Richmond.

When Dr. and Mrs. Bridgeforth returned from their wedding trip North, they will occupy an apartment at the Chesterfield.

Guests from a distance who were present at the ceremony and reception included Mrs. E. D. Stuart, the aunt of the bride, Mrs. R. P. Seay, and Mrs. Flora Stuart Waller, of Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. Austin S. Bridgeforth, Mr. and Mrs. Mary Bridgeforth, Mr. L. W. Bridgeforth, Mrs. S. S. Bagley, Miss Bagley and Mrs. Edward Bagley, of Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Seay, of Blackstone; Dr. and Mrs. R. H. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. Edwin G. Lee and Mrs. Venable, of Norfolk; Dr. and Mrs. George E. Hardy, of Baltimore; Dr. and Mrs. Lee Jackson, of Roanoke; Mr. and Mrs. William Jefferson Wallace, of Hampstead, and Mr. and Mrs. Heyward Hunter, of Hanover.

The Tuesday German.  
The third dance of the Tuesday German, given in Masonic Temple last evening, was an unusually enjoyable midwinter social.

Mr. Thomas P. Bryan led, with Miss Sarah Hamilton, of Petersburg. Miss Hamilton wore white net, embroidered with pink roses over white satin. The figures were graceful and the large number of dancers rendered the ballroom full of animation and brilliancy. Among the dancers were: Miss May Moore, in mauve chiffon over satin, with Mr. Henry Elliott; Miss Warfield Crenshaw, in white crepe de chine over pink; pink roses, with Mr. George Fitzgerald; Miss Charlotte Miller, in accordion plaited heliotrope messaline, hand embroidered brooches, orchids; Miss Meta Randolph, in sun-plaid chiffon over pink, braided in gold, with Mr. John C. Howard; Miss Sherrard Wilcox, in pink net, over pink silk, with Mr. Travers Eppees; Miss Eugene Taylor, in pale blue messaline, trimmed with Irish point lace, with Mr. Cabell Fitzgerald; Miss Bessie Merritt, of Norfolk, in yellow chiffon cloth, with touches of blue, with Mr. Henderson; Miss Louise Clarke, in accordion plaited chiffon over pink, with Mr. George Hodgson; Miss Mary Stuart Cooke, of Roanoke.

Miss Roberta Trigg, in blue messaline, with Mr. Peckett Lathrop; Miss Lathrop, in white, with pink roses, Count Faber.

Chaperons present were Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Cabell, Judge and Mrs. Carter Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Egbert G. Leigh, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Larus and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pleasant.

Mrs. Scott wore black net over black satin and diamonds.

Mrs. Cabell had on black lace, with jet trimmings.

Mrs. Pleasant wore white crepe de chine, trimmed with chiffon and lace.

Mrs. Larus was in soft white silk and had crimson roses in her hair.

Mrs. Egbert Leigh, Jr., wore a white lace gown and had a corsage bouquet of violets.

Support was handsomely served after the dance, the tables being decorated with Killarney roses.

Clapp-Gravely.

A wedding of interest to Richmond people will be celebrated in the Church of the Epiphany at Danville this afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Miss Mary Vesser Gravely, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peyton B. Gravely, will become the bride of Mr. Ernest Clapp, of that city.

Miss Gravely has been a frequent visitor in the homes of Major Jack Dreyer and Mr. J. H. Drake, in Richmond, and is most pleasantly remembered.

Junior Auxiliary Benefit.

For the benefit of the Junior Auxiliary of St. Paul's Church and to increase the fund it is raising for mission work in the mountains of Virginia, an organ recital will be given in the church to-morrow evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Clifton M. Miller, soprano soloist, and Miss Annie Louise Reinhardt will assist in a beautiful program arranged under the direction of Misses McGuire, McAdams, Crump and

Great Sale of Combinations  
of Piano-Players and  
Slightly Used Pianos.

Think of it! Here you have a chance to secure a high-grade Piano and Piano-Player at much less than the usual price of one.

You ought to take advantage of these. The Pianos and Pianolas are in perfect condition and but slightly used. Monthly payments on liberal basis.

Read a few illustrations here:

Cost New	Special Combination Price
Lyraphone, . . . \$225	
Schaeffer Piano, . . \$325	\$275
	\$530

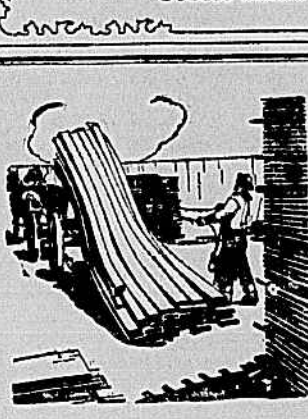
Cost New	Special Combination Price
Pianola, . . . . . \$250	
Standard Piano, . . \$350	\$400
	\$600

Cost New	Special Combination Price
Pianola, . . . . . \$250	
Brewster Piano, . . . \$325	\$350
	\$575

Cost New	Special Combination Price
Pianola, . . . . . \$250	
Chickering Piano, \$450	\$450
	\$700

This is your opportunity, at a very trifling cost, to provide music in the home not only this winter, but for years to come.

**Walter D. Moses & Co.,**  
103 East Broad Street,  
Oldest Music House in Virginia



## Long Lengths a Specialty

We carry on hand a large stock of long length Framing Lumber, and would be pleased to fill your orders. Write, phone or call either at our Richmond office, Ninth and Arch Streets, or at our Manchester office, Fourth and Stockton Streets.

## Woodward &amp; Son,

Rough and Dressed Lumber,  
Sash, Blinds and Doors.

Yards and Buildings Covering Ten Acres.

in crepe lisse embroidered with pearls; with Mr. John Elton, in white and pink; with Mr. Hayden Chamberlayne.

Miss Helen Lathrop, in blue crepe de chine; with Mr. Street.

Miss Julia Grant Moore, in white chiffon; with Mr. W. H. Lindsey.

Miss Meredith, in blue net over blue messaline, violets; with Mr. George Morgan.

Miss Julia Coghill Joyes, in white net applied with satin, violets; with Mr. John Cutchen.

Miss Elsie Lindsey, in white net over silk; with Mr. Gordon Smith.

Miss Susan Page, in pale pink chiffon cloth; with Mr. Middleton.

Mrs. Lucie Parke Taylor, in yellow satin accordion-plaited; with Mr. Robert Stuart.

Miss Louise McAdams